

What is claimed is:

1. A wire electrical discharge machine in which voltage is applied between a stretched wire electrode and a work piece, machining liquid is injected between the wire electrode and the work piece, electricity is discharged between said wire electrode and said work piece while moving said wire electrode relative to said work piece, thereby machining said work piece to form machined chips, wherein

receiving means for receiving said machined chips, which covers at least a portion lower than, or both lower than and a side of, the portion where electric discharge machining is carried out, is disposed,

said receiving means preventing said machined chips from passing through and allowing to said machining liquid to pass through.

2. A wire electrical discharge machine comprising an upper nozzle disposed above a work piece and a lower nozzle disposed below said work piece, in which a wire electrode is inserted between said upper nozzle and said lower nozzle, and said wire electrode moves relative to said work piece to machine said work piece, thereby forming machined chips, wherein

lower receiving means for receiving said machined chips are provided to at least said lower nozzle or a lower guide to which said lower nozzle is mounted

said lower receiving means preventing said machined chips from passing through and allowing machining liquid to pass through.

3. The wire electrical discharge machine according to claim 2, wherein upper receiving means is mounted to an upper nozzle or an upper guide to which said upper nozzle is mounted so as to be opposed to said lower receiving means, combined receiving means configured by combining said lower receiving means and said upper receiving means is formed at least during machining, and said machined chips are received by said combined receiving means.

4. The wire electrical discharge machine according to claim 3, wherein said combined receiving means receives said work piece and a clamp member which grasps said work piece, and said combined receiving means has a gap for allowing said clamp member to come into and out of said combined receiving means.

5. The wire electrical discharge machine according to claim 4, wherein a resilient machined chip-stopping member is provided in an upper receiving means at said gap for preventing said machined chips from jumping out of the combined receiving means through said gap.

6. The wire electrical discharge machine according to any one of claims 2 to 5, wherein said receiving means has a reticulated or porous structure such that machining liquid passes through said receiving means while said receiving means receives said machined chips.

7. The wire electrical discharge machine according to any one of claims 2 to 6, wherein said lower receiving means is detachably mounted to said lower nozzle or said lower guide to which said lower nozzle is mounted.

8. A wire electrical discharge machine in which a wire nozzle and a wire guide are disposed laterally in a horizontal direction, a wire electrode horizontally held by said wire guide moves relative to a vertically clamped work piece to machine said work piece, thereby generating machined chips, wherein

receiving means for receiving machined chips is mounted to said wire nozzle or said wire guide,

said receiving means preventing said machined chips from passing therethrough and allowing machining liquid to pass therethrough.

9. The wire electrical discharge machine according to claim 8, wherein said receiving means is mounted to each of said left and right wire nozzle and wire guide, the left and right receiving means are abutted against with each other during machining, and when machined chips are taken out, the left and right receiving means are separated from each other.